

LAST EDITION.

Have You a Vacant House?

Hang Out Your Sign

IN THE

Post-Dispatch
"Rent Lists."

VOL. 46, NO. 282.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MARCH 30, 1895.—TEN PAGES.

LAST EDITION.

Whatever Your Wants,

Advertise Them

IN THE

Want Columns of the
Post-Dispatch.

PRICE ONE CENT.

A Vacant House Makes a Vacant Purse. Advertise in the Post-Dispatch and Get a Tenant

TAYLORS ON THE STAND.

The Accused Brothers Testify in
Their Own Behalf.

THEIR EVIDENCE WAS ALIKE.

First Learned of the Murder Next
Morning and Fled for Fear
of Unjust Violence.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
CARROLLTON, Mo., March 30.—The Taylor brothers' trial for the murder of the Meeks family was resumed at 8:30 this morning before another crowded courtroom.

W. G. Beckett, testified that he knew John Harris well, was acquainted with his general reputation and that it was bad.

This witness was corroborated by B. B. Hunter, who after cross examination, testified that he lived some miles from Harris, and was not frequently where Harris lived.

A. E. Johnson, a hardware dealer of Durin, also testified that Harris' reputation was bad.

Charles Leonard, a brother-in-law of Wm. Taylor, testified that on the night of the 10th he was at home in Carrollton, Mo., and stopping at Mrs. Dunningworth's, and that he left about 8:30 at 10 o'clock. On his way home he passed by the People's Saving

the defendants, testified that William was the eldest and George the second of his five sons. He saw George on May 10 at his home. Between 1 and 2 o'clock George decided to go down town to have his wagon repaired. He borrowed a wagon and team from his father. The father did not see his wagon and team again until the next morning, when he called and Jim Harris brought it over from George's house. He went to the timber on the 11th between 9 and 10 o'clock. He saw Will and George coming by and he then went to work. About seven miles south of Brownings, he inquired what was wrong from what they said, and he ordered the boy to load up the wagon and go home. In the afternoon he found William and George were accused of the murder. He examined the wagon bed all over and saw no blood stains. The burns were caused by fire coming from the place where they were killing dogs. He did not know how the fire was stopped or extinguished.

Gibson, mother-in-law of George Taylor, testified to being at his house on the night of the 10th. She stayed all night, and when he came home at 10 o'clock, he was there. George was at 8:30 o'clock and was there at 5 the following morning.

Mr. Johnson and Mrs. Copper, two members of the Meeks family, corroborated Mrs. Meeks' testimony. They said the Taylor brothers coming there after Gus and family on the night of the 10th, but the witnesses' testimony was of little importance.

Mrs. George Taylor swore positively that George was at home all night in bed with her on the night of the 10th and arose at the following morning.

TOOK HIS GOLD MINE.

Charles C. Warren's Strange Story of
His Experience in Yucatan.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 30.—Charles C. Warren, formerly foreman of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, tells a strange story of adventure and captivity. He went to Mexico eleven years ago to seek his fortune, locating a gold mine at Yucatan. He says the mine proved rich and he took his sluice boxes, killing his comrade. He says the Government, living on the richness of the mine, sent a company of soldiers to capture and kept him a captive on San Juan Island until last July, meanwhile operating the gold mine. He finally escaped to Puento and made his way to the city.

TRYED TO HANG A BOY.

Deed of a Tramp Supposed to Be
Insane.

BYRON, Wis., March 30.—Frank Dyer, an 8-year-old boy, and a friend named Flannigan were playing with a wheelbarrow and rope, when a tramp, who was evidently crazy, suddenly caught them and told them he was going to kill one of them. He knocked the Dyer boy down, tied the rope around his neck, threw it over a limb of a tree close by, and straining him up, left him hanging. The boy, however, soon ran for help and relief came as Dyer was on the point of death. Luckily the knot in the rope slipped so that the greatest strain was on the neck, and the boy was not strangled. The boy had a narrow escape.

HARRISON NOT AFTER IT.

Michener Says the ex-President Is Not
a Candidate.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Gen. Louis T. Michener of Indiana, who spent a few days in the city, is a warm friend of ex-President Harrison, and was at one time his law partner. When asked if he thought Gen. Harrison would be a candidate for the Presidency in 1896, Gen. Michener said: "Gen. Harrison is not giving the subject any thought whatever just now. He has had an idea of being a candidate, but I don't know whether he could be brought around to it, or have him named in the connection."

BY THE PRESIDENT.

Several Important Appointments Were
Made to-day.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The President has appointed Charles Edgar Brown as postmaster at Cincinnati, and John C. Hutchins as postmaster at Cleveland.

The following appointments were also made to-day by the President:

Michael Devaney of Ohio, Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio; Samuel D. Dodge of Ohio, Attorney for the United States for the Northern District of Ohio.

OLD AGE WORRIED HIM.

Strange Suicide of a Wealthy Dover
Man.

DEXTER, Me., March 30.—Elias J. Hale, one of the wealthiest and most influential men of Dover, shot himself in the head last night and died soon after. Worry about his old age drove him to suicide. The suicide was evidently carefully planned, for when he went to his office after the noon meal he fixed his accounts and then sent his office boy to an undertaker, saying that he wanted to be buried in the old Macon City and had committed a crime in Indiana and was sent out. Meeks said he had promised to swear against witness in order to get an attorney in the work of the Salvation Army.

"Did the recent visit of Gen. Booth to America have any effect in stimulating popular interest in the work of the Salvation Army?"

"Yes. Great crowds flocked to his meetings and almost universal sympathy was expressed for him."

"Are you fond of music?"

"Yes, I am very fond of music. I think almost all Salvationists are."

"I prefer that which can be best used in the service. That which can be best used in the service which we wish to reach. For instance, the organ has become so popular with religious services that it is not suitable for a housewife to bring to our fold. I can't say, from this, that I have any preference either for vocal or instrumental music or for organ or piano in either case."

"Are you able to keep up with the current literature?"

"I don't attempt to. For one thing, my wife is very busy, and besides we do not believe in reading novels. When we read we prefer it should be something in sympathy with our work."

"In novels we would consider a sinful waste of time. This means novels of all kinds. We see so much of real life that we read them when we can, and we often find very interesting items in the newspapers and current events that we like to tell us as public speakers. Particularly do we read them on the train when we can not meet many people."

"Personally I am interested in surgery."

"We have devoted considerable time to its study. I find it a great relaxation from my studies, and I have a great interest in surgery."

"I have a system of studying the Bible

MRS. BOOTH'S BRIGHT TALK.

The Salvation Army Leader Dis-
cusses Current Topics.

AMERICANS LOVE PLEASURE.

Censurbs Districting the Social Evil,
Has No Time for Trashy Novels,
But Is Fond of Newspapers.

Mrs. Maud B. Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in America, is in the city. She arrived Friday evening from Milwaukee and is being entertained by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. French, 803 Morton place. Mrs. Booth is the wife of Gen. Ballington Booth and ranks with her husband in command in the United States, they being the special commissioners of Gen. Wm. Booth of London, the founder and Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army of the world.

She is accompanied by Adjt. Edith Mar-
shall of New York, who travels with her on
nearly every trip she makes from the me-

chandise by chapter, so that no master how-
everly separated we may be, each one is
able to know just where the other is reading.

"What is your favorite book?"

"The Bible, the best book of all."

"What do you think of the plan of district-
ing the social evil?"

"I don't believe it will ever succeed. I
don't think a thing should be contended
that such a thing should exist, and such a
thing as that should be allowed to exist in
Paris and New York and other cities and
it has proven a failure everywhere. The
evil should not be allowed to exist at all."

"What is your opinion of Sam Jones?"

"I could not give an intelligent opinion of
him. He has been a good friend of the
Salvation Army, and I understand, partic-
ularly from the tabernacles, that he has
never had the pleasure of hearing him and
would really prefer not to answer your
question."

"I suppose you have, but I really don't
know. I have never heard him, and I never
will."

"Salvationists have no use for him."

"Would you prefer to injure the cause of
Christianity?"

"I am not acquainted with any personal
reputation of Mr. Jones."

"I am not acquainted with any personal
reputation of Mr. Jones."

"I would rather not make any personal
reputation of Mr. Jones."

"I am not acquainted with any personal
reputation of Mr. Jones."

"How does the work of the army in Amer-
ica compare with the work in England?"

"The work in America is greater and
have greater facilities for pleasure and

LOSE ACCOUNT AND DIRECTOR.

Big Wholesale House Withdraws
From the Boatman's Bank.

CAUSED BY CHECK CHARGES.

Its President Resigns From the Direct-
ory and Transfers His Firm's Ac-
count to the St. Louis National.

The withdrawal of the Simmons Hard-
ware Co.'s account and the resignation of
Mr. E. C. Simmons from the directory of the
Boatman's Bank is the result of that in-
stitution's attitude towards the St. Louis
clearing-house's arbitrary rule on foreign
check collections.

The Simmons Hardware Co.'s account has
been transferred to the St. Louis National
Bank and Mr. Simmons becomes a director
in that institution.

Mr. Aspinwall, the landlady, the Goulds and
the manner in which the New York aristocrats
live."

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FIVE PERSONS POISONED

At Stolen Eggs in Which Strychnine Had Been Placed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 29.—As a result of breaking on eggs this morning a family residing at Cemerville, in Clark County, are all lying at the post of death with little hope of recovery. The family consists of the father, mother, and three children. John Craig has been repeatedly robbed of eggs during the past month, laid a trap to kill them, puncturing a dozen eggs he filled them with strychnine, and then in the next week he found his eggs were broken, and the family residing near was suddenly struck this morning with poisoning. The physician disclosed the information that the eggs were poisoned, but the poisoned family be not disclosed at present. Though unintentional, on the part of the victim of robbery, on the part of the victim of robbery, on the part of the man, the calamity has almost driven him crazy.

A WORTHLESS CHECK.

Ex-Collector Warack Gave It in Settling His Accounts.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WILLIAMSVILLE, Mo., March 30.—It is not believed that collector William Warack of Wayne City, who left his wife and two children, residing at Greenville, the county-seat, disappeared on the 21st instant, will ever return.

He was a member of the 20th instant, Treasurer Wine accepted Mr. Warack's individual check for \$34,117, and upon being asked it the bank would cash the check, he said, "I have no money." The men were all Hebrews. Some of the girls were Americans, of Irish or German descent, and the majority belonged to the race of the proprietor.

In the shop of E. Robinson, 320 O'Farrell street, the grandson of the proprietor, who was the owner of the business, in broken English he told the collector he could not read nor write, had never seen the check, and said he had been working at the machine since his birth, was 13 years old. She attends night school. The proprietor is a Jew.

It is probable that the art may require the cash in full on accounts.

One of the court of inquiry states that when Warack came over his office to his successor two years his individual note was taken in instead of some cash and that the check was given to the Treasury, with the Treasury may have been intended to pay this, the present Treasurer being his successor. In the County Court, Peoria, he only refused to consider checks as collateral, but refused to consider cash in full on accounts.

It is quite probable that the art may require the money to be paid in full on accounts.

The man, it is believed, is the victim in Leavenworth, Kan.

IN BEHALF OF CLASSICS.

Prof. West of Princeton Tells Why He Supports Dead Languages.

The guest of honor at the twentieth annual banquet of the Princeton Club at the University Club Friday night was Prof. Andrew West of Princeton, who came to St. Louis to respond to the Princeton toast. Prof. West has an original mode of expression, a quiet humor, and a fascinating, eloquent manner. He is America's recognized champion of Greek and Latin, and a host of liberal education.

In a conversation with a Post-Dispatch reporter, the professor, however, before the more moderate audience, expressed the view, that the absolute necessity of the ancient languages in a liberal education, and as a fact of success, was not so great as some claimed. "I am not a great champion of the classics," said he, "as to desire to braise their study upon anyone. All I want is that they should have an equal chance with other subjects."

One of the chief arguments against the classics is their apparent lack of practical value, but Prof. West thinks any which will convince people that the "sacred aim" and the most praiseworthy ambition is not the acquisition of the "ability to speak well," should be commended.

"What is the cause of the attack upon the classics?"

"Well, the classics are, just now, more popular than ever, but their utility is not manifest at once. But, if a man is to understand his native tongue, or any of the other modern languages, the classics are the coordinate. The modern languages and the ancient are coordinate. The modern are explained by the ancient."

The point is made, Prof. West, that in the modern professions the modern languages are practically indispensable, while little use is made of them, usually take up the time of the student.

"What about the drill? You go to the law or any technical school? They will tell you that those who have received classical education are the best students. If we are to have any, we must think of any which will convince people that the 'sacred aim' and the most praiseworthy ambition is not the acquisition of the 'ability to speak well,' should be commended."

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WHERE WORK IS MISERY.

Appalling Condition of the Sweat-Shop Employees in Summer.

The Post-Dispatch told yesterday of the visit made by the State Factory Inspector, labor leaders and a Post-Dispatch reporter and artist to the sweat shops in the "Ghetto." One of the places described was the shop of M. Goldstein, 1111 Washington.

On the floor above Max Chie had a team of five girls, and three men at work. The conditions were the same as on the floor below, except that a big oil-burning stove was in the room with the workers. The floor was clean, however. Descending to the floor below, the reporter found a hooded odor. The closets, ash pile and slop boxes were plague spots. Filth was everywhere, and the odors seemed strong enough to make the reporter sick. The State Department and rouse it to a sense of duty.

M. Goldstein, 1107 Wash street, was next door. Four girls and five men were at work in the shop, and the condition of things was fairly good, but the heat was intolerable.

The sweatshop director directed the party to the shop of M. Goldstein, 1107 North Eleventh street. The room was about 40x50, lighted by twelve windows and a skylight. The workers made the finest grade of goods and command the highest price. He had five girls and seven men at work. His shop was cleaner and better than the sweatshop of M. Goldstein.

The sweatshop director declared that the manufacturer had the best quality of work.

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HE WAS ECONOMICAL.

Sommerhauer Preferred a Wife to Paying Wages.

Rather than pay Katie Hesser \$2

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Shenandoah.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Wilson Barrett.
THE HAGAN—Hallen and Hart.
HAVLIN'S—Special Delivery.
HOPKINS—Continuous Show.
STANDARD—New York Stars.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

HOPKINS—Continuous Show.
HAVLIN'S—Special Delivery.
THE HAGAN—Hallen and Hart.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Wilson Barrett.
OLYMPIC—Shenandoah.

REPEAL THE BANK CHECK TAX.

In the matter of the rule imposed upon the banks by the Clearing House Association to charge for the collection of out-of-town checks, the Post-Dispatch has heretofore merely served as a vehicle for furnishing information to the public. The Clearing House resolution, the views of the Clearing House officers, of local bankers and of merchants in and out of the city have been fully presented.

But the Post-Dispatch is now convinced that the Clearing House Association should recede from its resolution, or at least reduce the charge on out-of-town collections to actual cost. In many instances the arbitrary charges amount to several hundred per cent above cost and constitute an oppressive tax on St. Louis trade.

But, aside from the injustice of the charges, the vigorous protests and warnings of country merchants, some of which the Post-Dispatch has published, show beyond question that if the rule is persisted in St. Louis business will suffer. Merchants accustomed to dealing in St. Louis threaten to go elsewhere, and Chicago and other competitors of St. Louis will make the most of this disposition.

St. Louis has just begun to secure a great increase of trade, and it is the height of folly to drive it away by a tax on bank collections that is resented by our customers. It is a penny wise and pound foolish policy. The rule should be repealed forthwith.

THE BRIDGE TRUST INVESTIGATION.

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There can be no question of the need of such an investigation. The allegations embodied in the resolution are capable of proof. The people of Illinois and Missouri are oppressed by the extortionate charges of an illegal combination.

There is good ground for the belief that the incorporation of these companies having been made in Illinois, that State has the power to prevent the abuse of the privileges it has granted. An investigation which will bring out the whole truth and inaugurate remedial action will be of great value to the commerce of both States.

But the proof of the pudding is in the eating. The good faith of the investigation movement can only be demonstrated by the results. The outcome will show whether the Legislature's action is a sincere effort to relieve the people from oppressive exactions or the cover for a "strike" of a rich monopoly able to pay handsomely for "protection."

OLNEY ON INTERFERENCE.

The Debs trial has brought out for the first time the fact that Atty.-Gen. Olney is wincing under public criticism of his conduct. In his argument before the Supreme Court Mr. Olney went out of his way to explain why the Federal Government interfered in the Chicago strike.

Mr. Olney declares that if the authorities of the State of Illinois had acted promptly and vigorously there would have been no occasion for Federal interference, but he charges that by ill-directed and inadequate efforts the State authorities aggravated the evils of the situation. "Hence," he says, "it became necessary for the Government to step in, not only in defense of individuals, but in obedience to its obligations to protect interstate commerce and because it is the duty of every government to exercise its functions whenever occasion requires."

This is explanation without justification of Federal interference. Atty.-Gen. Olney in his statement not only evades the real point for which the Post-Dispatch and other defenders of the constitution contend, but is in gross error as to the constitutional function of the Federal authority in the matter of inter-

ference in local riots. Under the constitution it is not the function of the Federal authorities to determine when the occasion requires Federal interference. The constitution expressly makes the State authorities the sole judge of the need of Federal force and their request for aid the only proper occasion for its exercise. The Federal Government must await the call of the State Government. Perhaps this is the explanation of the failure to act on the third bill.

When the Federal authorities constitute themselves judge of the need of Federal troops and interfere of their own volition, as in the Chicago strike, they go as far outside of their proper function and make as great a blunder as Mr. Olney did in his explanation to the Supreme Court.

The galled jade winces. The *Globe-Democrat* formally admits that its real competitor in the Sunday field is the Sunday Post-Dispatch. It is also compelled to admit that it cannot offer its readers the Colored Cover which the Sunday Post-Dispatch furnishes free to its readers and which contains as many cartoons and comics as the weekly issues of *Puck* and *Judge* that sell for 10 cents each. Presently the *Globe-Democrat* may be induced to admit what is already an unchallenged fact, that the Sunday Post-Dispatch is delivered at twice as many St. Louis homes as the Sunday *Globe-Democrat*.

The *FRANCHISE GRABBERS' HARVEST*. Last night's meeting of the Municipal Assembly was a harvest for the franchise grabbers.

In the interest of economy the Plate Glass Trust will keep several plants closed and transact all its business in Pittsburgh. As this trust is still protected by the McKinley tariff, consumers may readily draw their own conclusions.

The Mayor's signature to the Fender Bill was a certificate of merit to the Post-Dispatch. It is safe to say that that measure would not have been passed had it not been for the determined and aggressive agitation of this paper.

Whenever a Republican is in an especially malevolent mood it recommends Gorman as the Democratic nominee for '96. These same newspapers, however, may some day have to support such a creature as Elkins.

The closing of the Grand Pacific Hotel at Chicago and the rumor that Potter Palmer will give up hotel-keeping indicate that Chicago's glory as a hotel town is on the wane. Travel these days is St. Louisward.

The Republicans in the New York Legislature have refused to appropriate \$6,000 for a stable for Gov. Morton's horses. These persons appear to have already forgotten that Morton plurality of 156,186.

It is a good sign when other journals come in to claim the credit for reforms that the Post-Dispatch has labored long and earnestly to bring about. All newspapers should have the general good in view.

It appears that the highly respectable citizen is as loth to serve as an election judge as to sit on a jury. Of what use, anyway, is the highly respectable citizen when patriotic duties call him?

The municipal subway question and the conduit question will be settled and settled in favor of monopoly. If the Edison Illuminating Co.'s compromise bill becomes a law.

The ardent opponents of what they call "cheap money" will find it hard to explain how "cheap money" can be more disastrous to the masses than dear money.

The President must be looking a little haggard. In addition to the accumulating foreign complications, he has had a batch of Ohio appointments to wrestle with.

The quarterly demand at this time for postage stamps is \$50,000,000 in excess of last year's corresponding period. Business is certainly improving.

To-morrow's Post-Dispatch will surpass all the other Sunday papers, aside from its inimitable and highly popular colored supplement.

Should Mayor Walbridge begin to "give the barnacles a wide birth," he will begin to destroy a cherished Republican precedent.

Li Hung Chang's face is improving so rapidly that it will be capable of a diplomatic wink if he should get the indemnity reduced.

The belated approval of our esteemed contemporaries confirms the merits of the Post-Dispatch "Detroit Plan."

The lobby has suppressed the people long enough. The people should now suppress the lobby.

On the Side of the People.

From the Jefferson City Tribune.

There is only one newspaper in the State that shows signs of being under corporation influence, and lately it has modified its policy. And while on this subdivision of the subject it is only justice to go out of the way to compliment Col. Charles H. Jones, editor of the Post-Dispatch, for the many and aggressive stand he has taken on the side of the people and in favor of honest and decent legislation.

A Man's Thoughts.

From Good Words.

Work, there is work to be done.

Work, there is work to be done;

From the rising sun to the setting sun.

Work for all who may.

And the prayer of the working hand.

It is the prayer of the working hand—

The clamorous prayer of a hungry land—

"Give us our daily bread."

Same, there is fame to be won,

A name that stands for a name;

To be a name that stands to be run;

And the honors a victor may claim.

Gold and better than gold.

Power, and the world is good well;

And better than all a thousandfold,

An honest conscience still.

To suffer, and know no shame,

To conquer and leave no ban;

To live as giving, though praise and blame;

Assurance of a man.

that Mr. Scullin and Mr. Maffitt were present in the interest of these bills. The third bill, providing for the Lindell extension through a portion of the City along the South line of Forest Park, which is now unprovided with transportation facilities, was ignored. The President of the Lindell was off fishing in other than Municipal Assembly waters. Perhaps this is the explanation of the failure to act on the third bill.

To-morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch will not be a monthly magazine. Its features have been prepared with special reference to the interest and entertainment of the people in this part of the world. It will cover—in a well-written and handsomely illustrated style—subjects which all intelligent persons are to-day discussing and thinking about. It will be full of live topics, treated in a lively manner and put forth while they are fresh and new. The pressure of advertisements upon to-morrow's Post-Dispatch is heavy, but the usual amount of space has been reserved for all the additional features of interest, which have made the Sunday Post-Dispatch the best newspaper outside of New York City.

Mr. Frye's high tariff constituency will be appalled when they read of the vast territory he wishes to annex to the United States, for every one of them knows that we would have free trade with every foot of the countries we should acquire.

SENATOR FRYE'S HIGH TARIFF CONSTITUENCY.

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THE UNION DEPOT RAILWAY'S EXTENSION BILL.

The Union Depot Railway's extension bill was passed by both Houses. The Council passed the Terminal Company's belt line franchise grab. The Council passed the bill to grant the Jefferson Railroad the right to change its motive power with a reduction of its franchise tax. The House made preparations to consummate all the franchise jobs before to-night, when the final meeting of the session will be held.

The reason for this rush of franchise legislation by the lobby in the closing hours of the session is manifest. The State Legislature has enacted a law providing for the sale of all franchises at not less than 2 per cent of the gross receipts. This law will be in operation when the next Municipal Assembly meets. The franchise grabbers are therefore making hay while the sun shines.

It will be interesting to see if Mayor Walbridge will make good the grab obtained through the Assembly's indecent subserviency to the street railway lobby.

THE REPUBLICANS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

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THE MUNICIPAL SUBWAY QUESTION.

The municipal subway question and the conduit question will be settled and settled in favor of monopoly. If the Edison Illuminating Co.'s compromise bill becomes a law.

THE ARBITRAGE IN THE EAST.

Twelve hours in advance of any other St. Louis newspaper the Post-Dispatch announced the armistice between China and Japan, which is a valuable pointer for those who want the news and want it early.

The armistice does not necessarily mean that terms of peace will be speedily arranged, but it makes it much easier for the envoys to reach terms of agreement.

The manner in which the armistice was declared is quite as important as the armistice itself. It was a graceful and magnanimous act on the part of the Emperor of Japan to grant it without conditions as a sort of repayment for the outrage upon Li Hung Chang. It will raise the estimate of Japanese character throughout the world.

The danger which it involves is that it may encourage the Chinese to procrastinate and to demand easier terms than those which the Post-Dispatch has demanded.

THE CHINESE INVESTIGATION.

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But the proof of the pudding is in the eating. The good faith of the investigation movement can only be demonstrated by the results. The outcome will show whether the Legislature's action is a sincere effort to relieve the people from oppressive exactions or the cover for a "strike" of a rich monopoly able to pay handsomely for "protection."

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THE COSTLY JINGO WHISTLE.

The folly of a policy of jingoism and territorial aggrandizement is well illustrated by the friction which seems to have reached an acute stage between Great Britain and France in the Upper Nile Valley.

Because France is regarded as encroaching on territory within the boundaries of her Egyptian protectorate England is showing her teeth, and there is believed to be imminent danger of a clash. Neither the French nor the British people have any real interest in the Upper Nile Valley. The prospect of gain from territorial acquisition there is remote and small, but on account of fancied advantages and a foolish policy of aggrandizement they are maintaining costly military forces to protect alleged rights and gobble more territory, for which they may be called upon to pour out great treasure of blood and money.

In addition to the pending dispute with France, Great Britain is now involved in trouble with Venezuela and indirectly with the United States over a territorial claim. She is engaged in a wrangle with the Manitobans, which may result in the use of armed force, and she is constantly in danger of a clash with Russia. France not long ago had a costly Chinese war. Last year she had to coerce Siam into aquiescence with her colonial ambitions at risk of war with England and she has a troublesome complication in Madagascar.

The jingo whistle costs far more than it is worth. The principal results of protectorates and territorial steals are expensive naval and military establishments and opportunities for war.

The way the House of Delegates deals with public franchises when the interest of the people only is involved is exemplified by its action last night on three bills that were before it. The two bills providing for the change of motive power on Jefferson

HER INDEMNITY IN SILVER.

China May Pay Japan Largely In
the White Metal.

THE COIN IN COMMON USE.

News of the Unconditional Armistice
Declared By Japan Is Confirmed
at Washington City.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Chinese Legation has received a cablegram from Peking stating that the condition of Li Hung Chang is still a matter of doubt. The authorities regard the information as presenting a later phase than the recent unofficial report which dismissed the wound as of slight importance. It does not express fears for serious results, but the tenor of the dispatch is to indicate that it is still too early to feel assured that Prince Li is entirely out of danger. The cable also availed itself of the Foreign Office prior to the announcement of an armistice, as it contains no reference to that fact, nor had the Legation received other official confirmation of that event during the early part of to-day.

Now that the suspension of hostilities has been directed, there is a renewal of interest as to the terms of peace to follow. While there is no definite information on the subject, the Chinese government is of the opinion that the money indemnity will be paid largely in silver. That is the metal in common use in China. Those most familiar with the Chinese money market believe that in circulation, although that country has heretofore purchased large supplies of gold bars, and from this accumulation has made heavy gold exports.

PEACE WILL BE MADE.

The Emperor of Japan Declares an Unconditional Armistice.

As announced in yesterday's 6 o'clock edition of the Post-Dispatch, the Emperor of Japan has declared an unconditional armistice. This is the first step leading to peace with China and Japan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The news that an unconditional armistice had been declared by the Emperor of Japan was received here this morning. It was learned that it was stated that a cablegram to that effect had been received from the home Government of China. The Emperor of Japan is now empowered by the Emperor to accept it, without condition. This was done in view of the "unconditional" character of the peace, the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang.

The attempt on the life of the Chinese premier has solved the problem for the time being, and hostilities will be suspended. There will be no withdrawal of Japanese troops from Chinese territory, however.

The power of the Japanese Government to execute the armistice will be given to a man in the judgment of intelligent observers, has only outstripped the civil power during the war. This has caused some alarm, but it has been feared that the military element, backed by the war spirit among the people, would not submit to an armistice, even if the civil authorities ordered it.

To meet this emergency a change of army headquarters was made, and the Japanese have three army corps operating in different campaigns, and each under a General of supreme authority over his particular command. All the Japanese troops are in participation of the armistice. Prince Komatsu was created Commander-in-Chief over all the armies. The purpose of this step was to concentrate all the Japanese forces in close touch with the imperial household, who could thus execute an armistice by a three armed.

It now remains to be seen whether or not Prince Komatsu can execute the important armistice.

The spleen of the Japanese people is shown by the army during the war gives assurance that there will be an immediate acceptance of the armistice. Prince Komatsu has had to contend against a war spirit inflamed by many victories. It has been said that an armistice would be the best guarantee of the political re-arrangement of Japan's two chief statesmen—Count Ito and Mr. Matsui—who have served as peace envoys.

LI HUNG CHANG'S CONDITION.

The Nurses of the Empress Are in Attendance Upon Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A cable message received here from Shanghai says: Li Hung Chang is progressing favorably. The treatment of the wound has been antiseptic and has proved quite effective. The Viceroy objects to having the wound opened for the purpose of extracting the bullet. The Empress' nurses are in attendance on the patient and perform the necessary bandaging.

The Emperor's physician reports that the wound is situated in the middle of the middle edge of the left ophthalmic cavity. It is oval in shape and measures eight millimeters across. The swelling caused by the

injury has closed the eye. The bullet entered through the exterior wall of the left superior maxillary bone.

NO MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

Lizzie Lentner, Attended Only by a Faith Doctor, Dies.

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Mr. Higgins states that he has every reason to believe that the Chinese government will be compelled to pay the indemnity in silver. That is the metal in common use in China. Those most familiar with the Chinese money market believe that in circulation, although that country has heretofore purchased large supplies of gold bars, and from this accumulation has made heavy gold exports.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

A Few More Refusals Received by the Recorder of Voters.

Durham, Saturday forenoon Recorder Higgins received a telegram from the State Board of Election, James B. Bannerman, who had been appointed Judges of Election.

The former placed his declination on the record of the Board of Election, the latter upon the record of the Board of Health.

The Figaro says: The Quay d'Orsay (the Foreign Office) has been informed that it knows how, without losing its temper, to put the British Foreign Office in its proper place.

Prussia has been informed that the office and notified the Recorder that he would serve, although he would be out of town on election day and would be obliged to qualify at the polls. Permission to do this was granted.

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EAST ST. LOUIS.

The story that there had been violence at the Tudor Iron Works at Belleville, set on fire by the strikers, proves to have been the creature of some man's imagination. The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held Friday evening. A grand fun fair for boys will be organized Saturday evening at Association Hall. The general meeting of the Citizens' party will be held Saturday evening at the Club. Frank Young was arrested Saturday morning, suspected of being one of the men who beat Jim in Perry County recently. The funeral of St. Peter Saturday morning took place at St. Peter's Saturday morning. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Goff will be buried Sunday afternoon in St. Henry's.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Suit for Damages by a Brakeman Crip-pled for Life.

Marcellus Meredith, a brakeman of the Air Line, brought suit on Saturday in the Circuit Court against the Western Brewery Company for \$15,000 damages for an alleged permanent injury to himself. The plaintiff claims that on March 29, 1894, he was knocked off a car by a steam pipe and fell on a nail in the brewing yards, and sustained an injury to his hip that has made him a cripple for life. John Roland, arrested by the police, at the instigation of the Citizens' party, that he was making counterfeit dollars was discharged by Justice Baumier. There was no evidence against him, and the case was dismissed at the suggestion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

County School Superintendent Hertel has issued a circular to the public to advise sides. Mamie Nevin, Sophie Vane, Nellie Hagan, Mamie McGowan, Melinda Moeser, John Moore, George Hans and Gideon Wiggin.

John M. Sick, a constable of Lebanon, has sued W. R. Pafford, John Apple and Michael Orbain, of that place, for \$100 damages for an injury he received when negligently caused his arrest on a trumped-up charge of neglect of duty, which was not discharged.

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The Historical Street Sign Company of East St. Louis filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, and the incorporators are Mr. E. Smith, Peter Casey and F. M. Murphy.

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The German Turn Verein will give an Easter athletic entertainment.

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The Last English Duel.

The last duel—the last fatal one, at least—was fought in a field in Malden Lane in a military part of Holloway in 1843. The district acquired considerable notoriety from the duel. It was the duel fought between Col. Fawcett and Lieut. Munro. The former was killed. The duelists were not only brothers-in-law, having married two sisters brothers-in-law, having married two sisters brothers-in-law.

The Coroner's Jury on the inquest returned a verdict of guilty of murder, not only against Lieut. Munro, but also against the duelists. The latter, however, were acquitted. Munro evaded the hands of justice by seeking refuge abroad. Four years later he returned to England and was tried for his crime. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. He was, however, strongly recommended to mercy, and the sentence was commuted to twelve months' imprisonment.

The neighborhood in which this duel was fought is no longer solitary; a wide thoroughfare, one mile long, has been cut through it, and a rifle ground beside the Brockton Arms appropriately indicates the place where the final shot was fired.

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Mrs. Lennox: "Grace Arbutnott lives over there. You remember her, don't you?" "Yes, I think so. I have seen her a lot in that house. My, what a lot of windows does she have to clean."

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The steamers of the city have been placed in the water to help the fire, while a large force are clearing the ruins. No one was injured. All trains are delayed.

IT IS A TRUST.

Judge Baker's Opinion of the U. S. School Furniture Co.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Judge Baker rendered a decision to-day to sustain the United States School Furniture Co. of Chicago to be a trust and a monopoly. The decision was rendered in the suit of Atty. Gen. Moloney, against the company. The Attorney-General filed his information against the company about a year ago.

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 2 cents.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed or written up; terms moderate. F. K. Jones, 8120 Clifton pl.

BAKER—A good baker, cake and ice cream maker, wants a situation; hotel or restaurant. Add. H. 440, this office.

BOY—Good waiter, cake and ice cream maker, wants a situation; hotel or restaurant. Add. H. 440, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by boy of 17 in office; can assist in bookkeeping; salary no object; best of refs. Add. Y 440, this office.

BOY—17 years old, would like to have position with some large firm; graduate of business college; refs. Add. B 440, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, small set of books to be kept by boy; good references. Add. H. 440, this office.

BARTENDER—Situation wanted by first-class bartender; honest and sober; good experience; can manage well; if received; good references; wages fair. Ad. W. L. 1, 1804 Morgan st.

COOK—Good sober German cook wants situation in hotel or restaurant; city or country. Add. H. 440, this office.

GARDENER—Wanted, position by a practical gardener. Add. M 440, this office.

MAN—Young man wants situation in grocery business; one year's experience. Add. 119 S. 11th st.

A PRACTICALLY young man wishes a position in any kind; can furnish refs. Add. X 440, this office.

IRONERS—Wanted, experienced ironers on new shirts; refs. none. 201 N. Broadway, 4th floor.

HOUSEGIRL—WANTED—Girl for general housework; refs. Add. 1256 S. 82 st.

HOUSEWIFE—WANTED—Girl for general housework; refs. Add. 12 Taff st., Cincinnati, O., and receive reward.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL PRIVATE MATTERS TREATED FREE, male or female, medicine, etc. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

AGENTS—WANTED—Agents in every country to handle our sold goods; for carrying the skins, new, harmless, excellent; call 1427 Washington av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—WANTED—Immediately. A dining-room girl. 1451 Lucas pl.

GIrlS—WANTED—Girs to do hand work on vests and sew buttons. 1506 S. 82 st.

HOUSEWIFE—WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2806 Dayton st.

HOUSEGIRL—WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2881 Adams st.

<p

OVER 2,000 FEET SOLD AND DEMAND INCREASING —FOR OUR— CHOUTEAU PLACE,

The Best and Cheapest Medium Grade Residence Property in the City.

Only Two Blocks West of Grand Avenue, and Lying North and South of St. Louis Avenue, the FUTURE THOROUGH-FARE OF THE NORTH END.

Only 85 Minutes to 8th and Olive or 4th and Washington Avenue.

EASY OF ACCESS { The Cass Avenue and Fair Grounds Electric Line runs east and west through the property.
The Vandeventer Avenue Electric Line, with one fare, transfer to Washington Avenue Line, runs north and south through property.
REMEMBER These Lots Are Now Being Sold at From \$25 to \$35 per front foot, with Full Improvements—Granitoid Sidewalks, Telford Street, Granitoid Curb and Gutter, Sewer, Water and Gas.

Thirty-One Two-Story Brick Houses Built on This Property in the Last Few Months.

Nowhere in the City Can Lots Fully Improved and as Conveniently Located Be Purchased for So Little Money.

Prices Will Be Advanced Soon—Only a Limited Number of Lots Sold at Present Figures.

TERMS to Suit Our Customers. Monthly Payments of \$10 PER MONTH if Desired.

SECURE LOTS NOW if You Want to SPECULATE, BUILD TO SELL or BUY FOR A HOME.

For Plats and Particulars See

NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY AND FINANCIAL CO.,

Phone 885.

UNCLE SAMUEL RESTS EASIER.

His Foreign Complications Are
Now Straightening.

GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN.

The Misunderstanding Aneant Nicaragua
and the Alliance Affair Will
Soon Be Set Aright.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Administration apparently has reached an understanding with Great Britain on all but one point in connection with the Nicaragua matter. Lord Kimberley, the English Minister of Foreign Affairs, it is stated, informed his former colleague in the Foreign Office that Great Britain claims no right of sovereignty over any part of the territory, and also that there will be no resort to actual force in compelling compliance with the terms of the ultimatum. He is said, moreover, to have indicated that the United States will be resorted to if it will be strictly limited in its character.

The Great Britain couple was gone over again at the Cabinet meeting to-day, and those reported developments are said to have been fully discussed.

According to a report received from a high authority, Mr. Bayard has been informed in response to a question, that while the United States has no objection to the United Kingdom's action in Nicaragua, if the United Kingdom evinces a fair disposition to adjust matters proper consideration will be shown him.

SPAIN'S ATTITUDE.

The Alliance Trouble in a Fair Way to
Be Settled.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—While the State Department refuses to lift the veil of secrecy regarding the diplomatic negotiations with Spain, it is generally accepted that, as indicated in these dispatches on Thursday, the new Ministry has forwarded through Ambassador Taylor an informal reply to Secretary Gimson's demand for a disavowal of the Alliance matter.

It is understood on high authority that the United States, from the information made known in advance of its publication, the fact that Lieut. Ybarra, the officer in command of the Spanish gunboat *Cadiz* is dead, while the American steamer *of Cuba* has been relieved and his case referred to court martial proceedings, and that the Government has not been informed that orders have been sent to Spanish naval officers now stationed in the vicinity of Cuba, as stated in Madrid dispatches, to abstain from any acts of violence in the character of the work done by Wade.

move preliminary to a note disavowing the firing and explaining that the officer's course was entirely justified by the circumstances. It is possible that such a note or dispatch has already been sent through the American Minister, but nothing official has been learned at the State Department.

CUBANS NOT DISCOURAGED.

Amador Guerra Says That They Are More
Than Holding Their Own.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A cable message from Key West, Fla., says: One of the Herald's several correspondents in Cuba has just forwarded the following translation of a message from the Revolutionary Chieftain, Amador Guerra:

"In camp, Manzanillo, March 20, 1885.—To the Editor of the Herald: This is for the information of the Journal. The Herald would like to know if the United States would

ask the American people not to believe the stories of insurgent defeats coming from Government sources."

"We are more than holding our own. By the middle of June we will have twenty thousand men in the field."

"We feel sure of the sympathy of all Americans."

AMADOR GUERRA.

COLONIAL REVOLUTION.

Once More the Government Declares It Is
Over.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright 1885 by the Press Pub. Co.)

COLON, Colombia, March 30.—The Government announces that rebel armies under Generals Martinez and Rodriguez were cut to pieces at Boyaca. The insurgents have thrown down their arms. It is a declared, and the revolution at an end.

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CITY NEWS.

SHIRT FACTORY—Parish-Becht Co., 819 Pine street; best shirt to order, \$1.50. Office Penny Laundry.

Private matters skillfully treated and judiciously furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 819 Pine REPUDIATED BIG SWINDLER.

Harry L. Davis Arrested in Omaha on Complaint from New York.

OMAHA, Neb., March 30.—Harry L. Davis, said to be a celebrated swindler, has been arrested in this city on complaint of a man in New York, who it is alleged, has been engaged in many schemes where he has fleeced persons in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other places. It is claimed that he has thus reaped a harvest of at least \$150,000.

Bureka Springs, Ark.

Only one night's ride from St. Louis. Round-trip rate only \$12.50. Through Pullman Sleeper daily without change. The beautiful and fire-proof Crescent Hotel now open for the season, at reasonable rates. For pamphlet and full particulars, address Ticket Agent, 101 N. Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Employers' Benefit Edition.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 30.—The Atlanta Journal will appear this evening in a daily page edition. The first issue of a daily paper ever published in Atlanta, the advertisements having been procured by the members of the paper's staff, to whom the proceeds will go.

The paper promises to excel even the *spate* number of the Journal gotten out recently by the Women's Department of the State Fair, International Exposition, which turned the sum of \$4,000 into the treasury of that institution.

Home-seekers' Excursion.

On Tuesday, April 2, 1895, the Santa Fe route will sell cheap round trip tickets from St. Louis to points in Arkansas and Texas. For particulars call on or address Ticket Agent Santa Fe Route, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Fallen to Elect Officers.

SALEM, Ore., March 30.—Owing to a rush of business during the closing hours the Legislature failed to elect Railroad Commissioners, Pilot Commissioners, Forest Commissioners, and State Attorney-General. Senator G. L. Johnson has submitted an opinion to the Governor that the present officers hold over under the law and that the Governor has no power to remove the present officers or appoint others.

A Good Bond is a Good Security.

But a good bond is a poor security, if you did have it and lose it. Put your bonds and other securities in the vaults of the Missouri Safe Deposit Co. They will always be secure. The ground floor, Equitable Building, Sixth and Locust streets.

Electric Fraud Indictments.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 30.—The special Grand Jury which has been investigating election fraud cases returned ten indictments. Two of the indictments are against Capt. J. M. Murphy, State Auditor of Voters. Owsley is charged in both indictments with having aided and encouraged falsification and fraudulent registration while Register of Voters.

BOOT JACK PLUG TOBACCO. If your dealer knows Boot Jack Tobacco, he will tell you that it is undoubtedly the highest grade of plug. Please give it a trial.

Broke His Neck.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SALEM, Mo., March 30.—Noah Callahan, aged 17, who resided with his parents some miles east of this city, by jumping over the wagon wheel between the spokes in the wagon wheel and his neck was broken.

Late Opera Train.

For the week beginning April 1, the Burlington Route will run a sleeping car on the Fast Mail, leaving Union Station at 2:30 a. m. The car will be ready for occupancy at 9:30 p. m. and will run from St. Louis to Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk. Ticket office, 215 North Broadway.

The Pool and His Pistol.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., March 30.—Massachusetts accidentally shot and killed his friend, Alonso Penick, who was paying him a visit near Cowell's Chapel in Benton County yesterday. Farrah snapped an old pistol at him in fun and it went off.

BUY COKE THAT WILL BURN.

Pittsburgh Crushed Coke
For stoves, grates
and furnaces.
Cheaper than anthracite.
DEVON & FEUERHORN
COAL AND COKE CO.,
155 North Seventh street.

Show Storm in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—Colorado is experiencing to-day the worst snow storm in many months. The创造了雪暴 is blowing from the North, but it is cold, and as the snow melts rapidly traffic will not be seriously impeded.

Vehicle Licenses.

TO-DAY.
is the last day when vehicle licenses can be paid at regular rates. On Monday, the 1st of April, 100 per cent penalty.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Collector.

Split Government Notes.
GRANTSBURG, Ill., March 30.—W. W. W. was in the Government Notes Department, having arrested William Kastner of Marshall, this county, on a charge of mutilating Government Treasury notes. He was given a fine of \$100, and was sent to both pieces. Kastner was a resident of Minneapolis a year ago.

Home Seekers' Excursion.

April 3 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates.

For further information apply at ticket office, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station.

Calicoe's Pilot House Door.

DETROIT HARBOR, Mich., March 30.—Excitement was caused here last night when fishing tug *Tramp* returned from a trip, thirty miles out in Lake Michigan, with the dead bodies of two men on deck. This substantiates the report of two newspaper reporters seeing her off St. Joseph, the fatal night.

FACIAL HUMORS
Prevented by
CUTICURA
SOAP

SHAMED TO BE SHOWN because of disfiguring facial blemishes, the condition of thousands who are in ignorance of the fact that Cuticura Soap is to be found the purest, sweetest, and most adhesive skin purifier and beautifier in the world. For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with unshapely nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, it is wonderful.

Soft, damp, and especially by English and French methods, in all countries, soap is used.

CUTICURA is the purest, sweetest, and most adhesive skin purifier and beautifier in the world.

4 pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

4 pure Ammonia, Alum or any other adult.

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